

and misled the purchaser. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, that is, sugar corn, whereas it was composed in whole or in part of field corn.

On January 31, 1928, the cases having been consolidated into one cause of action and Carroon & Co., Inc., Fowler, Ind., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of the court was entered finding the product misbranded and ordering its condemnation and forfeiture, and it was further ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be relabeled in part, "Sugar Corn and Field Corn."

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15608. Misbranding of cottonseed cake. U. S. v. 65 Sacks of Cottonseed Cake. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and sale. (F. & D. No. 20932. I. S. No. 433-x. S. No. W-1918.)**

On March 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 65 sacks of cottonseed cake, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Pueblo, Colo., consigned by the Terminal Oil Mill Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped from Oklahoma City, Okla., on or about June 6, 1925, and had been transported from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Colorado, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Tomco Prime' Cottonseed Cake or Meal \* \* \* Guaranteed Analysis Protein, not less than 43 per cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "Protein not less than 43 per cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, since the product did not contain 43 per cent of protein.

On February 13, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be relabeled to show the correct analysis, and sold by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15609. Adulteration and misbranding of frozen egg whites. U. S. v. 800 Cans of Frozen Egg Whites. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22408. I. S. No. 20265-x. S. No. 495.)**

On January 30, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 800 cans of frozen egg whites, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by M. Augenblick & Bro., Newark, N. J., alleging that the article had been shipped from Newark, N. J., on or about August 8, 1927, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "M. Augenblick & Bro. Newark, N. J. Whites."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On February 17, 1928, M. Augenblick & Bro., Inc., Newark, N. J., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law, and be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15610. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 150 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22439. I. S. No. 20270-x. S. No. 536.)**

On February 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the

District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 150 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Limerock, Pa., consigned by the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Hertford, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped from Hertford, N. C., on or about November 3, 1927, and had been shipped from the State of North Carolina into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Cotton Seed Meal \* \* \* Manufactured by Eastern Cotton Oil Co. \* \* \* Guarantee Protein not less than 41 per cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "Protein not less than 41 per cent," borne on the label, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that the article was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On February 17, 1928, the Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Hertford, N. C., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law, and be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15611. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 13 Tubs of Butter.** Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22475. I. S. No. 21463-x. S. No. 507.)

On or about January 28, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 13 tubs of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., consigned by the Scandinavian Creamery Co., Viborg, S. Dak., January 14, 1928, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce from the State of South Dakota into the State of New York, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed therewith so as to lower or injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was offered for sale under the descriptive name of another article.

On February 9, 1928, the Scandinavian Creamery, of Viborg, S. Dak., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$450, conditioned in part that it be reprocessed so as to contain at least 80 per cent of butterfat.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**15612. Misbranding of cottonseed meal. U. S. v. 600 Sacks of Cottonseed Meal.** Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22248. I. S. No. 23140-x. S. No. 301.)

On December 2, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 600 sacks of cottonseed meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Traders Oil Mill Co., from Fort Worth, Tex., November 25, 1927, and had been transported from the State of Texas into the State of Minnesota, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "43% Protein Cottonseed Meal Prime Quality. Manufactured by Traders Oil Mill Co. Fort Worth, Texas. Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein not less than 43%."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the statements, "43% Protein" and "Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein not less than